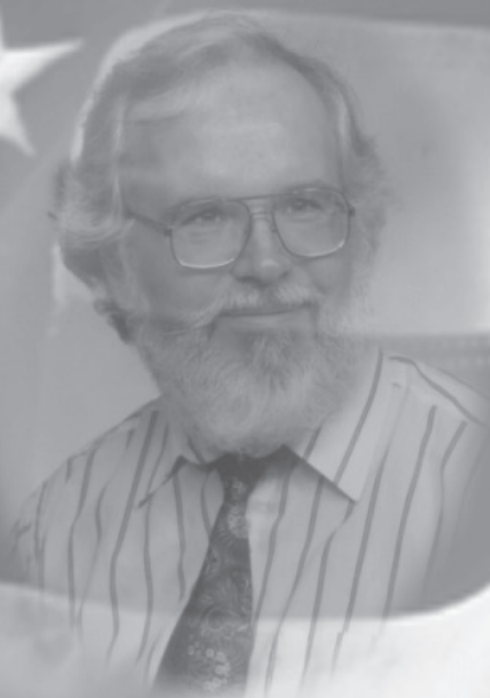


July/August/September 2002

The Chronicle

Published for the employees of
SPAWAR Systems Center, Charleston



September 11, 2001 ~ September 11, 2002

A year of confusion, disbelief, anger, sorrow, grief, turmoil, uncertainty,
patriotism, caring, and healing.

The Chronicle

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Charleston
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SSC Charleston's Mission —

What we do: We enable knowledge superiority to the warfighter through the development, acquisition, and life cycle support of effective, capable and integrated C4ISR, IT, and Space systems.

SSC Charleston's Vision —

Where we want to be in the future: We will become the premier provider of C4ISR, IT, and Space capabilities.

**Commanding Officer,
Captain Nancy L. Deitch,
United States Navy**

Editor: Lynda Silvers

Photographer: Harold Senn

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Captain's Call



*By Captain Nancy L. Deitch
SSC Charleston Commanding Officer*

In Defense of Freedom

Last year on September 11, our lives and our way of life as a nation were changed forever.

Before September 11, for those of us older than 45, the defining moment in history had been when President Kennedy was shot. We all remember where we were that tragic day. I also remember vividly where I was on September 11, 2001.

One short year has passed since 9-11. As a nation, we have seen a resurgence of patriotism and unity. As a nation, we have gone to war against terrorism; and as a command, we support the Navy's execution of that war.

The preamble to the United States Constitution states, "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." As we mark the first anniversary of 9-11, I would ask you to pause and remember not only those who tragically died that day, but those patriots who have given their lives subsequently defending our Freedom.

On our cover:

Jim Lynch, The Candy Man, died at the Pentagon on Sept. 11, 2001. He was a victim of the 9-11 terrorist attacks. See *Remains of Pentagon Attack Victims Buried at Arlington*, on page 12.

Correction:

In the May/June 2002 issue of *The Chronicle*, we inadvertently gave credit to the wrong person. On page 19 of that issue, *The Chronicle* thanked Charlie Adams when we should have thanked **Dean Glace**. Thanks to **Dean Glace**, head of the Tactical Communications Division (J53) for taking the time to publicly recognize Ken Crawley for his outstanding accomplishments. Ken was selected SSC Charleston's outstanding scientific and professional employee. He was also selected first runner-up in this category for the entire great Charleston area.

Kevin McGee is the new J30 department head

Congratulations to Kevin McGee who became the new head of the Surveillance and Systems Engineering Department (J30) on Sept. 22. He was previously head of the C4I Systems Division (J61) in the Command and Control Systems Department (J60).

Born in Camp Springs, Maryland, Kevin began his civil service career in 1976 at Naval Electronics Systems Test and Evaluation Detachment in St. Inigoes, Maryland, as a GS-5 cooperative education student. After graduation from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1982 with a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering, Kevin began his career in earnest at the Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Activity (NESEA) in St. Inigoes. There, he conceived, developed, and implemented the first multi-synchronous display system in the Navy. After that, Kevin's career, one that has thus far been full of innovation and leadership, began to escalate — first to branch head, then division head, then chief engineer, and now department head.

In April 1986, Kevin received his first management assignment when he was promoted to head the Electronic Visual Systems (EVS) Design Branch. "My team (me and three other engineers) won the Secretary of Defense Productivity Award in 1990," Kevin said. "We received a personal commendation letter from then-President George Bush, and a beneficial suggestion award of \$50 thousand for saving the Navy more than \$36.5 million and bringing the product to the Fleet two years earlier than possible through a commercial contract."

At the stand-up of NISE East (now SSC Charleston) in Jan. 1994, Kevin was assigned to head the Power Projection, Information and Display Systems Division (J62). With the command still in its infancy stage and reorganizing as needed, Kevin became the division's chief engineer in Oct. 1994. This was a direct result of his innovation to streamline work and become more efficient by merging two of the department's divisions—more or less putting him out of a job. But not really, because Kevin wanted the position of chief engineer for the C4I Systems Division where he could put his creativity and enthusiasm to work. Kevin had a significant impact on aligning government and industry functions, and increasing government responsibility within the division.

Kevin is one of the many people who moved to Charleston as a result of the 1993 BRAC decision to merge the four East Coast engineering centers. He is one of the *builders* of this command. Reassigned to head J61 after transferring to Charleston, Kevin successfully completed the division's move—48 Civil Servants—from St. Inigoes, Maryland, to Charleston; and 13 to Patuxent River—all



the while maintaining critical contracting support, and stabilized leadership.

In Sept. 1997 Kevin was reassigned to head the C4I Systems Division where he implemented process-oriented techniques based on the Software Engineering Institutes Capability Maturity Model. He saw the division's personnel grow by 40 percent, and funding increased 80 percent. "After moving to Charleston, and becoming the head of the C4I Systems Division," Kevin said, "I began the process of reestablishing the division in Charleston as a premier C4I engineering organization. With the newly established process-oriented techniques and a process-driven environment, I lead the development of our business framework—the foundation for all our program management plans (PMP's). All of our projects have PMs, and every week we have a PMP review for two projects, thus cycling through all our projects once every quarter. This division developed, negotiated, and recently signed a new Foreign Military Sales case with the Royal Saudi Naval Forces in excess of \$300 million, which will last through the end of the decade," Kevin said.

New Scientific and Technical Intelligence Office established



By Commander Dennis M. Pendergist, USN

SSC Charleston now has a Scientific and Technical Intelligence Office (STILO). The STILO program was established in 1970 to strengthen the interface and flow of intelligence between the intelligence community and what was then known as the Naval Material Command activities. Even though the Naval Material Command was disestablished, STILO objectives remain valid: (1) To channel and expedite intelligence flow from the intelligence community to Navy acquisition and research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities in a manner that

consistently satisfies program requirements; (2) to establish a method for Navy acquisition and RDT&E activities to access experienced intelligence professionals as primary points of contact for intelligence matters within those activities; (3) To develop a partnership for the sharing of technical information and expertise between the national intelligence community and Navy RDT&E centers; and (4) To reduce duplication of effort.

Are you aware that it is mandatory for you to give early and continuous consideration to threat information in every stage of systems planning, development, initiation, and fielding?

Do you have questions like these:

What foreign threat technologies could impact my project, or cause it to fail, when fielded? What U.S. research is being conducted which may impact or be of advantage to my project? What is *state of the art* for my project's technologies; and what projections are being made about the future of these technologies?

The STILO officer can provide information about foreign threat technologies, doctrine, strategies, and leading research and development on various technologies. Properly used, this information provides your fielded project with cutting-edge capabilities.

I am currently gathering information and documenting SSC Charleston's needs. You can help by providing answers to the following questions:

What are the systems, projects, and programs for which you are responsible?

Have you requested or reviewed threat assessment technology reports on those systems?

Would briefings in your particular areas of interest by subject matter experts and guest speakers be beneficial to your program? If so, do you have suggested areas of interest?

Would a classified library in your areas of interest be beneficial?

Please let me know how I can help you. Suggestions are welcomed and encouraged.

Please let me know how I can help you. Suggestions are welcomed and encouraged.

9/11 Response Team continues to be recognized for their extraordinary efforts



Capt. Deitch and Monica Shephard (center row) hold the plaque awarded to the 9/11 Response Team by the Federal Executive Association of the Greater Charleston Area. The team won first place in the FEA Team of the Year for 2002. Capt. Deitch and Ms. Shephard presented each team member a personal plaque in recognition of their extraordinary efforts. Team members include (kneeling l-r) Ken Ballard (J635KB), David Monohan (J61C-DM), and ET1 Ricardo James (J614RJ); 2nd row (l-r) Bill Richardson (J635WR), Bill McQuaid (J612WM), Sharon Dement (J612SD), Capt. Deitch, Monica Shephard, Ralph Hudson (J614H), Sharlonda Tullock (J612ST), Wanda Yantek (J09A11WY), and Linda Snowden-Peninger (J616LS); 3rd row (l-r) Don VonBehren (J52N-DV), Lt.Cmdr. Dan Emerson (J61C-DE), Rick Pass (J614RP), Ken Huftingham (J612KH), James Jones (J614JJ), Patrick Kleeman (J612PK), ETC(SW) Larry Moore (J60/614LM), and Ken Kassel (J613KK). Not pictured: Charlie Hart (J613CH), Raziuddin Khan (J614RK), Jim Criddle (J541JC), Wayde Walker (J332WW), and Nancy Kutch (J0AE-NK).

On August 6, Monica Shephard paid a visit to SSC Charleston to personally thank the individuals of the 9-11 Response Team. Dual hatted, Ms. Shephard is the Commander, Task Force Web, Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV N09W) and the Director, Command, Control, Communications, Computer and Combat Systems, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. Her office is in the Pentagon.

Within hours of the terrorists attacks on Sept. 11, 2001, the 9-11 Response Team assembled and commenced to provide critical command, control and communications systems expertise to the Pentagon and our fleet units.

McBeth takes 1st place in Naval War College essay contest



Retired Navy Captain Frank B. Kelly presents a plaque to Michael McBeth in recognition and commemoration for winning the Naval Intelligence Foundation, Naval War College, Admiral Isaac C. Kidd Distinguished Intelligence Graduate Award.

Michael McBeth of the Communication Systems Department (J50) is the 2002 recipient of the Naval Intelligence Foundation, Naval War College, Admiral Isaac (Ike) C. Kidd Distinguished Intelligence Graduate Award. Mike graduated from the Naval War College on June 14, earning a master of arts degree in national security and strategic studies. He also completed the Senior Professional Military Education component of the Defense Leadership and Management Program.

Mike's name is now inscribed on a plaque, which is permanently displayed at the Naval War College that lists the annual winners of the Kidd award. On July 12, retired Navy Captain Frank B. Kelly presented the award and a personal plaque to Mike during SSC Charleston's Friday Technical Brief. Besides the personal plaque in recognition and commemoration of his achievement, Mike also received a lifetime membership in the Naval Intelligence Professionals.

But that's not all. Mike is also the winner of the Naval War College's Director of Naval Intelligence award, which recognizes that professional essay considered to have made the most significant contribution to an aspect of joint or national intelligence. Acceptable topics for these awards include all areas of naval and maritime intelligence, counterintelligence and security, as well as intelligence-related command and control, training and operations. Mike's essay was titled "Approaches to Enhance Sensemaking for Intelligence Analysis."

"My research at the Naval War College," Michael said, "has implications beyond Naval intelligence, since the entire federal work force is aging and the government faces an impending loss of expertise as the baby boomers start retiring in the next few years." The three-pronged knowledge preservation model Michael developed in his research uses digital video of retiring experts telling stories, learner-built case studies, and traditional mentoring to transfer expertise-related knowledge between people.

Three complete yearlong Executive Leadership Program



Brian Cecil, Marilene Guardia-Baker, and Alicia Hilton proudly display the plaques they earned when they graduated from the USDA Graduate School Executive Leadership Program.

On August 30, three SSC Charleston engineers graduated from the USDA Graduate School Executive Leadership Program for mid-level employees. The program is individually tailored to developmental needs, leadership and managerial skills, and personality. Our congratulations to **Brian Cecil, Marilene Guardia-Baker, and Alicia Hilton** for successfully completing the yearlong program.

Each participant's supervisor and at least two coworkers rated the individual's leadership effectiveness, and identified their weaknesses. The Myers-Brigg test, which categorizes individual personality types, taught effective interaction within diverse teams. In addition to identifying their strengths and weaknesses, Brian, Marilene, and Alicia increased their leadership and managerial skills by creating leadership development plans, working with a specific team throughout the year, completing two developmental work assignments (a 30-day, and a 60-day assignment) in addition to their regular responsibilities. They each also wrote three reports on either leadership or management topics, conducted a minimum of five executive interviews, and shadowed a senior executive. Several sessions emphasized leadership training — a selected site visit benchmarked internal leadership practices.

Cecil, Marilene, and Alicia not only learned a great deal about themselves during the past year, but also about leadership in the federal government. Marilene said, "The program was challenging and time consuming, but worth it. However, had it not been for the backing of our supervisors, peers, host supervisors and program coordinator, it would have been impossible to complete all the requirements and still continue to perform our jobs of record. Additionally, dozens of high-level federal employees (DP-IV/GS14 and above) contributed their time, shared their success stories, gave advice, allowed us to shadow them, as well as opened new doors and shared new experiences." Alicia, Marilene and Brian extend a great big "Thank you!" to all whom directly or indirectly helped make the most of this experience.

***Brian Cecil** is in the Data Links Communications Branch (J534) where he is the Common High Bandwidth Data Link Surface Terminal in-service engineering agent.*

***Marilene Guardia-Baker** is in the Expeditionary Communications Branch (J536). She is the PMW 165 East Coast test coordinator/JMACA Joint test and evaluation Navy coordinator.*

***Alicia Hilton** is in the Integrated Life Cycle Support Branch (J744), and is the U.S. Marine Corps Physical Security (ESS) project manager.*

Reflections of Sept. 11, 2001

...a time for healing.

Dear Readers,

It's difficult for most of us to describe our feelings just one year after the attack on our nation. When preparing this section of *The Chronicle*, I sat for a long time, hands on the keyboard, thoughts and words swirling through my head—none of them coherent enough to put on paper. I thought the Sept. 2001 issue was gut wrenching to produce. This one is not any easier. Feelings of fear, anguish, anger, vulnerability, and pride, are just some of the nameable emotions that emerge. Our nation is at war, and I am sad.



Whether it's because of, or in spite of, our nation's unique diversity—everything from ethnic backgrounds, to religious and political beliefs and more—I am proud to be an American. We are, after all, the melting pot of the world. We don't all look alike, we don't all act alike, we don't all think alike, we don't all believe the same things, but I thank God that I was born here. I thank America that we allow others that same privilege to enjoy freedom. And most of all, I thank those men and women of the United States armed forces who so bravely defend our freedom, and fight to make sure attacks on our homeland don't happen again. I'm also thankful for my fellow SPAWARriors who enable the warfighters with knowledge superiority.

Some of us are still in the anger stage of grief, but sharing our thoughts and feelings with others helps us to move on, and it can be healing. Below are some of our SPAWARriors thoughts following the one-year anniversary of Sept. 11—a day we'll always remember. Take care of yourselves and each other!

—Lynda Silvers

Tim Bouquet (J766TB/NCR) said: "On the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, I was working on the 9th floor of a Crystal City high-rise about a mile from the Pentagon. I did not hear the plane crash, but a half-hour later I heard the crash of the Pentagon collapsing. A half-hour after the Pentagon's collapse, we were dismissed. By that time, the traffic was gridlocked and the Metrorail stations were closed. At the same time, the nearby Reagan National Airport was closed. I was glad I bicycled to work that day. I hopped on my bike and headed north on the Mount Vernon bike trail along the Potomac River. Being the only transit system in the area still operating, the bike trail was mobbed with flight crews, members of the armed services, and workers, most of them walking. Looking up, I could see the smoke rising above the Pentagon. It was a couple of days later that I learned that our NCR colleague James Lynch lost his life inside. Since then, I have increased my volunteer efforts to improve and expand bicycle facilities in Washington, D.C. Due to my efforts, in August, the District of Columbia installed a bike lane from the National Zoo to Columbia Heights."

David A. McDaniel (J344/Virginia Beach) said: "I heard of the first attack on the radio approximately ten minutes after it actually happened into WTC #1. Everyone exclaimed it was a horrible accident. I thought immediately that it was no accident—it was a terrorist attack. Unfortunately, my immediate impression was correct. Extreme anger and a sense of wanting vengeance in the beginning followed by sorrow and heartfelt patriotism. That's what I remember."

Detra Armstrong (J0218DA/Norfolk) said: "Thanks for the opportunity to share. I am so grateful for life itself. The thought of 9-11 brings tears to my eyes. We take life for granted, not realizing that we can depart this life within moments. I'm really touched by all the last-minute unselfish and very touching good-byes from many spouses and loved ones who knew they would never see each other in this life again. I'm touched by the quick decisions these people had to make. The babies that were born not knowing their fathers touch me. I'm touched by the families who only knew their loved ones for a short while and are able to express the great gift of love that is left within the family due to special moments that were shared prior to 9-11. Thanks!"

Sue B. Dice (J563SD/Pensacola) shared her thoughts in a poem:

Our New Reality

We sit quietly.

Husbands, Wives, Friends, More-than-friends.

Hiding the pictures that Endlessly explode on the screen,

So that the children won't see what we can't explain.

Our grief is numbed somewhat by time,

While time has settled within us.

Commitment.

To do now what must be done.

So the passage of time will mark more joyful events,

Than the terrible loss of so many

Husbands, Wives, Friends, More-than friends.

And Children.

Paul E. Cheney (J723PC/Charleston) said: "Working in the SAIC facility in Tyson's Corner, I was a short seven miles from the Pentagon on 9-11-01. In the room that morning was a dozen of us working the same contract when a coworker sitting next to me stated, "Look at this, a plane just slammed into the World Trade Center." I told him, "Knock it off and get back to work." After all — we're Americans, pilots and the entire aviation industry have too many checks in place for something like this to happen. I went back to work, but shortly thereafter, my coworker repeated his earlier claim. I now started to take notice.

On a normal day, the seventh floor is abuzz with high-level activity. I had walked out to the restroom after the first attack and didn't really notice the empty offices all around so it was not until well after the second assault when it dawned on me that these folks knew something we didn't,

but they weren't there to tell us. Next thing I'm hearing is the assault on the Pentagon. The Pentagon? That's right down the street!

Fortunately, I had a rental car. [On the way back home,] I intentionally rolled down the window as I exited I-26 for Mount Pleasant and invited that hideous stench of Westvaco into my car. That smell told me home was near and my senses became heightened for this trip was nearly over and soon I would be with friends and family. Today, especially today, I find it more difficult to deal with the events of a year ago than I have during the entire year, and I don't understand why."

Tom Van der Bloemen (J632TV/Naples, Italy) said: "I left Naples in late November of last year to serve as fleet systems engineer onboard *USS Bataan*, which was operating off the coast of Pakistan in the North Arabian Sea. It was my first time away from home and family during a holiday period. Something I would voluntarily do again. As I was traveling to the ship, I remembered James Lynch and all of those who needlessly perished on Sept. 11.

Once onboard, I considered the fact that the Harriers taking off overhead would be dropping live bombs, and I hoped that more innocent people wouldn't die in the name of revenge, retribution or justice. There are estimates that between 2,000 and 4,000 noncombatants were killed during the bombing.

Prior to Sept. 11, I was for the most part, apolitical. I never really seriously considered U.S. foreign policy and its implications. Since then, I have made it a priority to educate myself in these matters. I've generally concluded, as have many in Europe, Canada, and the U.S., that U.S. foreign policy is partially to blame for what happened on that terrible day. Osama bin Laden, Saddam Hussein, Manuel Noriega, Augusto Pinochet, Ferdinand Marcos, the Shah of Iran and General Rashid Dostum have all been supported by the United States. None of these men represent truth, freedom, justice or democracy. Only when we address the root causes of terrorism will terrorism decline.

Terry Watkins (J09A/Charleston) said, "One of America's growing problems has been our growing complacency. We have been a nation blessed by God but we haven't appreciated His blessings. We have taken our freedom and our safety for granted. Our forefathers fought many wars to ensure we have our freedom of religion, and yet it took 9-11 to awaken most Americans to appreciate that freedom. After 9-11, our churches were crowded, but now, the crowds are dwindling. After 9-11, our flag was proudly displayed on cars and homes across America, but now, you don't see as many. We are once again letting complacency and our *routine* weaken our appreciation for the freedom that we have.

We have dedicated men and women in our military (and their families) but we have taken them for granted and have grossly underpaid them for years. We have soldiers and sailors in harm's way fighting for our precious freedom, but we pay them below the poverty level. Instead of spending most tax dollars on our national defense, we now spend most tax dollars on social programs so Americans don't have to depend on their families or their churches. Basically, we are using our tax dollars to pay for the moral decay of our society.

Our parents and grandparents who lived through the Great Depression knew America as a land of need, but our generations know America as a land of *I want*. True joy doesn't come by acquiring more stuff, it comes by seeing your granddaughter smile and hold her hands out to you, it comes by a kind word and compassion shared with our coworkers and neighbors, it comes when people treat people like they would want to be treated, it comes by enjoying the life we have been blessed to live. We need to return to our "Pledge of Allegiance" to be "One Nation, Under God," That should be our Pledge and that should be our Allegiance!

Lourdes Rojas Aflague Miller (J642LM/Norfolk) said, "I can't believe that anyone in this great nation of ours was not affected by Sept. 11, 2001. One great country western singer, Alan Jackson, couldn't have summarized that day any better than in his song entitled, "Where Were You (When The World Stopped Turning)." The terrifying events awakened and moved everyone of us, in some way. If all it did was to cause a son to call and talk to his mom or dad for the first time in a long while, or for a father to hug his child and tell him or her that he loves them. That day should always remind us that, tomorrow is not promised to anyone, young or old alike, and today may be the last chance you get to hold your loved one tight.

We should all give more of ourselves and not be satisfied that to do so is more than our busy lives can handle. The firefighters, paramedics, policemen and women, soldiers, airmen and sailors, just to mention a few, went beyond doing their jobs as professionals. They gave all they could of themselves in our nations time of need. I salute our military men and women, for their true and unending dedication in protecting our great nation, the United States of America.

Matt Bowman (J732MB/Charleston) said, "On September 11, 2001 I was at work when we heard about a plane crashing into the World Trade Center. At first like all Americans I thought that it was a small plane that had some problems and was off course. But as I was watching the events unfold on live television I knew that it was something much worse. When the second plane flew directly into the other tower a sick feeling washed over me. I had compassion for the families but also anger towards terrorists. In the ensuing weeks, I learned that I was going to be deployed to assist in the efforts of Operation Enduring Freedom. On November 15, 2001 I was put on active duty status and was preparing myself and my family of the days ahead. I had mixed feelings about the mission, I was proud that I was in the Air Guard. I wanted to be able to utilize my skills that I was trained in, but also I knew that I would be going away for a long time and that I would miss my family. We flew out in November and we were in country for Thanksgiving. During Operation Enduring Freedom my unit provided theater communications for the Commander of the United States Central Command. We were very proud to serve in the fight against terrorism, and will continue to do so in the future."

Stacey J. Parson (J612SP/Charleston) said, "Since 11 Sept 01, I have grown in my walk with God. I know now that just because I'm an American and that I live in the greatest and most powerful country on Earth, that I still



Matt Bowman (3rd row, 5th from left) is pictured here with the North Carolina Air Guard. Matt said, “We flew out in November and we were in country for Thanksgiving. During Operation Enduring Freedom my unit provided theater communications for the Commander of the United States Central Command. We were very proud to serve in the fight against terrorism, and will continue to do so in the future.”

need God. In this country we can make our own destiny, do whatever we want (within the laws of the land), and become whomever we want to become. We have more money and more resources at our disposal than any other country in the world, but we are not all powerful, and we are not indestructible. God desires to fellowship with us. During the days and weeks following 11 Sept 01, our great nation cried out to God. We needed answers. We had to look to a power greater than our own. Our government officers, on the steps of our Capital building, prayed to God, I’m not sure if that has ever happened in America before. God wants us to fellowship all the time, not only when there is a tragedy in our lives. My wife and I have grown closer together as husband and wife in this past year. Not because we went through some expensive marriage counseling session with a Ph.D., but because we both grew in our personal walk and relationship with God. If we as a nation, put God as the Head of our nation and our personal lives and be not afraid to acknowledge Him and seek Him in everything that we do, a tragedy like this will never happen to our great country again. America was truly broken on 11 Sept 01, but we are now stronger and more powerful than we ever have been in our history. America, bless God!”

Lt.Col. Wayne A. Pavlischek, USMC (J321WP/Charleston) said, “Like many others 11 Sep 01 was just another workday. I was at my desk in the Code 32 area when a coworker came in and stated that a plane ran into the WTC. OK, what kind of plane? Piper cub, private, commercial? In the next half-hour we all got the news that another plane hit the second WTC building. Many began gathering around the only TV in the area, and as we watched the devastation unfold the news that it was a deliberate terrorist act was passed.

As I reflect, I became quiet as I knew at this time that this was a life-changing event for me. One of the branch chiefs must have noticed a change in my demeanor and asked what this would mean for me. I replied that I fully expected to receive a phone call from my reserve unit the next day telling me to report for duty. I was wrong. I had underestimated, and by the time I returned home that afternoon, there were two phone calls on my answering machine. One call was from the officer in charge of my reserve section and one was from my active duty counterpart. Both were basically the same, we need your help, pack your gear

and be prepared to report as soon as possible. The formal orders were being cut as we spoke.

My reserve unit is the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM), the lead headquarters prosecuting the Global War on Terrorism. Within a week I received the formal orders to report on 1 Oct 2001. Since then I have been serving away from my family, primarily at the headquarters in Tampa, Fla., but also in various countries within the area of operation. The time apart has probably been as difficult on my family as me. Extended separations are never easy, but this one has been more difficult because of the uncertainty of what would be happening next. I have missed most of my children’s sporting and school events in the past year, but thankfully was able to get leave to attend my son’s high school graduation in June. Recently, I received word that I would be extended on active duty for at least one more year. The future still remains uncertain as to where I will be, but I will be serving as part of the team to route out those who committed the terrorist act of 9-11. I will NEVER forget!

John Griffiths (J781JG/NCR-Pentagon) said, “Those of us in SSC Code 781 who returned and were working in the Pentagon on the day after the attack, while it was still on fire, have vivid images of the smoke coming from the building. As we approached the site that morning, the picture seemed to be etched into our minds.

A few days later while coming up Interstate 395 on the Metro Bus, I was shocked to again see smoke in the area of the Pentagon. Not as much and not as black, but smoke. I feared that the fire had flared up again. After I got off the bus at Pentagon City and walked through the pedestrian tunnel under I-395 and into south parking, I saw the source of the smoke—the North Carolina Baptist Men’s Association was busily cooking ribs for the rescue workers!

(Editor’s Note: This article was a forum for our SPAWARriors to express their emotions about this past year in the hopes that writing about those feelings would be a tool for healing. The thoughts and opinions expressed here are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Dept. of Defense, the U.S. Navy, SSC Charleston, or The Chronicle).

Was it luck? or chance? or fate?

Whatever you want to call it, **Wayde Walker** is one grateful man. You see, on the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, Wayde was supposed to be on the roof of the Pentagon very near where the plane crashed. However, material delivery was running late, and he had to postpone the antennae installation.

Wayde is an engineer in the Special Missions Branch (J332) of the Platform Integration Division, and he gets a little teary eyed when he talks about that fateful day. "There's no doubt that I, and the people who work with me, would have been killed or seriously injured if we had been on schedule," Wayde said.

"On that morning, my wife Myra [who works in J63] came to me, and she was crying. She told me about the attacks at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon," Wayde said. "She knew I was supposed to have been there."

There was supposed to be a meeting in the command and control area of the Pentagon that morning. Fortunately, none of the people Wayde worked with were there.

Wayde returned to Washington about a month after the

attacks. "I was nervous," he said. "It was a weird feeling standing on that roof, looking at the destruction, I felt like I was standing on sacred ground." He went there to re-

cover as much of his equipment as possible before the roof was completely removed. Most of the wreckage from the roof area had been removed, but there were still tiny pieces of metal and debris everywhere. "We composed ourselves and got the job done," Wayde said. "We were all business, no joking or laughing like usual. We just got the job done and got off the roof. It was so different — guards with machine guns were on the roof, but I still didn't feel safe."

When they were working, Wayde said one of the worst feelings came over him when he looked down into an office in the E ring. A desk was there with an open book and a coffee cup on top of it. They appeared untouched by the catastrophe just one window away. "I hope that person

made it out," Wayde said.

In October, Wayde's crew will go back to the Pentagon to do the installation on the D and C rings that they were supposed to do last year.



It was here on the roof of the Pentagon above the Navy command and control room, where Wayde and his crew would have been working the morning of Sept. 11, 2001.

Remains of Pentagon Attack Victims Buried at Arlington

By Jim Garamone
American Forces Press Service



The casket bearing the remains of victims of the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attack on the Pentagon rests in Arlington National Cemetery's Section 64 near a group marker (rear) with the names of all 184 victims. Photo by Rudi Williams. The vault cover for the group casket is engraved with "Victims of Terrorist Attack on the Pentagon, September 11, 2001." Photo by Rudi Williams.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, Va., Sept. 12, 2002 — Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said here today those killed in the Pentagon attack “died because they were Americans. Put another way, they died because they were part of a nation that believes in freedom.”

Rumsfeld spoke at the cemetery's amphitheater at the Armed Forces Funeral Sept. 12. It was the first such funeral in the amphitheater since the one held for the Vietnam War Unknown in 1984.

The casket contained the remains of many individuals killed that day. Some of the remains are those of women and children, but could not be associated with specific individuals. Others belong to identified persons whose families directed that any additional remains identified be included in the group burial. These families had taken partial remains for burial last fall, MDW officials said.

The group burial was in Section 64 of the cemetery, overlooking the Pentagon. A special headstone marks the spot.

Especially honored in the service were the families of five of the dead who did not receive remains. They were: 3-year-old Dana Falkenberg, a passenger aboard Flight 77; **James T. Lynch, a Navy civilian**; Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Ronald Hemenway; Rhonda S. Rasmussen, an Army employee; and Army Col. (ret.) Ronald F. Golinski.

“We remember with special love the five whose remains were not recovered and their families and friends who were denied the peace that comes with placing loved ones in their final place of rest,” Rumsfeld said. “This day these five join the unknowns of past wars even as we pursue the war that is still unfolding.”

Rumsfeld said the 184 Americans who died at the Pentagon did so because they believed in a generous creed of life and “not the twisted views of those who use a noble religion to try to mask their will to power.”

He said they died because of where they worked. He said the Pentagon is a symbol of this generous creed and way of life. “A symbol of military power, to be sure, but power used to right wrong, to do good, to help achieve a more perfect day when nations might live in peace,” he said.

The secretary told the families that there is nothing anyone can do to bring back their loved ones. “But we can celebrate who they were, how they lived their lives and remember how their lives were lost,” he said.

“They will be remembered,” Rumsfeld assured the families. “We will not forget. Know your country shares your sorrow, mourns your loss and prays that God will comfort you. “May God grant them and you his loving peace.”

From my perspective

*By Cmdr. Dennis Pendergist
Scientific and Technical Intelligence Officer*

There are momentous events in life that will occur, and you will be able to recall every minute detail of your immediate environment. Events like the space shuttle Challenger disaster. I was rushing to get to a class through the Naval ROTC armory at the University of Oklahoma, and I happened to pass a television at the precise moment of the explosion. The day Elvis died, I was home sick, lying on the couch, as my Mom ironed a uniform for my Dad. I can remember my mother saying, "Oh no, not Elvis!" When Neil Armstrong landed on the moon, I was having a cookout as a small boy on the beach in Bermuda. I'm sure everyone has specific events that are very vivid in their minds.



The murderous attack on America on Sept. 11, 2001, is one of those events. I was attached to U.S. Central Command in Tampa, Fla., working in the Intelligence Directorate. We were sitting in our regular staff meeting discussing a massive exercise called Bright Star about to take place in October. We were about half way through the meeting when an Air Force Major who worked for me swung the door open. What the heck was this guy doing interrupting the meeting, I thought? Then he blurted out, "An airliner just flew into the World Trade Center!" My first thought was that it must be bad weather and extremely foggy. Before I could say a word he said, "And it's a clear day up there!" We ran to the television and CNN. Within the next few minutes, another airliner hit the other tower. We knew! We knew right then and there it was a terrorist act.

From that moment on, it was frenzy. The base was locked down. No one in or out. Security personnel swarmed over the base and in nearby waters. The next eighteen hours were a blur. No one had planned for this type of event. Had we so grossly underestimated the capabilities of bin Laden's terror network? No one was certain his group was responsible, but his name was at the top of the list from the very beginning. We had been aware that Osama bin Laden had been planning attacks on airliners over the Pacific Ocean. Those attacks had been thwarted. Was he responsible for the terror on September 11th?

For the next 48 hours, no one slept. Very few left their post. No one wanted to. We all worried about our families. Phone calls were made. Can you believe it? Are you OK? When will you be home? Stay at home! Don't go to any public places where people gather in large numbers! I miss you! We began to look in the skies and see no airplanes. When they finally began to fly again, we watched to make sure they weren't headed for our buildings.

There was no plan for a response to an event such as

this. Central Command, intimately involved with terrorists and terror events, had countless contingency plans, but none that covered an attack of this magnitude on U.S. soil from an enemy with no real army, navy or air force! The next two months were an endless cycle of planning, intelligence gathering, briefing, target lists, bomb damage assessments and sleepless days on end. Where is UBL? Where is Mullah Omar? Al Qaeda and Taliban involvement and support of the attacks on September 11th had been confirmed. A detailed, aggressive and calculated plan to rid Afghanistan of the Taliban regime and the Al Qaeda terror network was now underway. Some people fault America for striking back. They are probably the ones who do not realize that while we were dropping bombs in some areas against known terrorists, we were dropping food and medicine in other areas to innocent civilians who had been victims of the Taliban government's corruption and extreme beliefs.

Over the next days, weeks, and months, I witnessed the transformation of the psyche of my colleagues from one of complete shock and outrage to one of selfless dedication and persistence to bring to justice the perpetrators of these crimes of terror. Never doubt the will and courage of your American military and military civilians. I was a witness. There would be days when I would leave work and walk past parked cars and see young men and women asleep inside. I would walk past cubicles and see soldiers and sailors sleeping below their desks. My immediate boss, head of J2 Operations and a Marine Corps Colonel did not sleep for 50 hours. He was forced to get rest. It's not because these service members and civilians could not leave because they finally did open the gates again. It's because no one wanted to! We recalled over 220 reserve personnel for the intelligence directorate. They had to walk away from families and civilian jobs to serve their country for at least a year. Very few complained.

In an ultimately ironic twist, approximately one week before the attack, the Army general in charge of U.S. Central Command, gathered us all together in the base theater for a morale boosting town hall meeting. You see, he seems, and some say, is like the consummate good old boy who drives a big Ford pickup and talks with a Southern drawl. He's also the consummate general, big and tall with a commanding presence and booming voice. After giving us his best Knute Rockne, one for the Gipper speech, he opened the floor for questions. An Air Force Second Lieutenant stood up and asked, "General, what is your greatest fear?" The general stopped and thought for almost twenty seconds. He replied something to the affect, "My greatest fear? My greatest fear is something that would change our world forever. Something that I know is coming sooner or later. My fear is an attack on the United States itself; an attack on our soil that kills thousands of innocent people. You see terrorists don't kill just to kill. They kill to be recognized. They want their act to be public. They want to kill the innocents. I am convinced that most Americans believe that terrorist acts like those that happen overseas will never happen here. Most Americans believe we are invincible. Heck we're Americans. No one hits us in our own backyard. An attack on our soil and our naïve attitude of invincibility are my greatest fears because I know that when, not if, it occurs, everything will change. Our whole way of

See *From my perspective* on page 19

SSES Platform Integration Team improves fleet readiness

Information warfare (IW) superiority, a key element of Joint Vision 2020, is an integral part of the Navy's mission to project power from the sea. IW superiority is the ability to collect, process, and disseminate an uninterrupted stream of vital electronic sensor information while exploiting or denying an adversary's ability to do the same. Providing timely, collective coordination of intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance data; followed by the ability to quickly translate and deliver information to the warfighter, is the key to success in today's battlespace.

Charged with the mission of projecting America's power from the sea to influence events in every region of the world during peace, crisis, and war, the Navy is a powerful leader in IW superiority. A significant element is the Ships Signal Exploitation Space (SSES) — a self-contained, state-of-the-art collection, evaluation, and dissemination facility which resides on specified ships — critical to tactical superiority.

SSC Charleston's Shipboard Exploitation Systems Engineering Branch (J714) has been at the forefront of permanent SSES installations aboard Atlantic and Pacific Fleet units. The SSES Platform Integration Team, with **Nick Medved** as the lead, supports both Fleets. A naval systems design and implementation veteran, Nick brings a wealth of technical and management knowledge to the SSES Platform Integration effort. By using the turnkey integration and design budget concept, SSES equipment delivery to the warfighter has surpassed demand. The turnkey approach provides the highest quality and most technically advanced system, while greatly reducing costs — no longer will the warfighter receive outdated IW equipment suites.

Construction of a Navy ship is a very complex, extensive, and expensive process. Plus, there's always the potential for ever-increasing costs. The integrated product and process development and turnkey approach takes control of these costs by totally integrating systems prior to ship installations. This concept is especially useful when dealing with incomplete electronic system designs. Through the turnkey process of late (or often called just-in-time) technology insertion, the financial risks for the ship's acquisition program manager and SPAWAR are mitigated, and delivery of the newest technology at the latest possible moment is possible.

Total integration, a turnkey integration process, is the complete development and support of a shipboard elec-

tronic system from the design phase throughout life cycle management. According to **David Koon**, SSES Platform Integrations project engineer, the design effort begins with a requirements analysis based on the ship's mission. A system that meets those requirements is then designed and developed. A major part of the design effort is budgeting the hardware acquisition costs, along with all other associated costs, in a futuristic design that encapsulates the use of new and immature technology.

In the systems engineering phase, the design is complete and the method is integrated inside the Turnkey Integration Facility (TIF) where the designated ship hull is developed, tested and proven. Configuration control is an integral part of system engineering. The Team's logistics manager, **Joel Laguitan**, ensures the design stays within limits set by NAVSEA, fleet commanders, and the ships' financial managers, and documents all changes.

The integration effort is the follow-on phase of the turnkey approach. Integration includes building an exact replica of the shipboard space, integrating the multiple systems



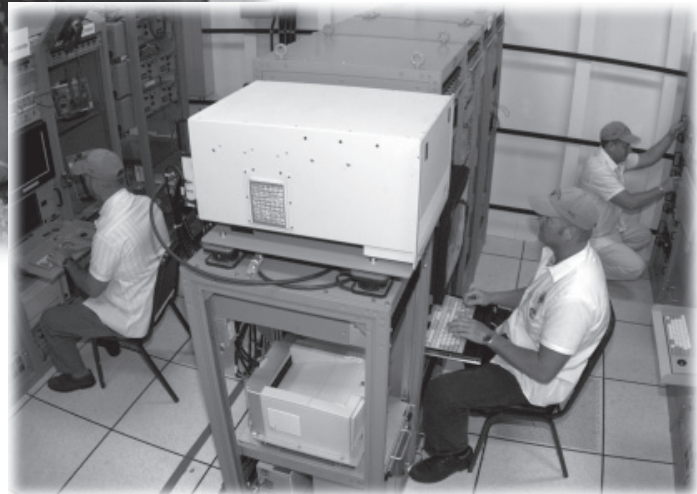
Nick Medved talks about the display on a wall in the new Turnkey Integration Facility which names each of the ships where the SSES Platform Integration Team has installed the new systems.



David Koon



The Platform Integration Team: kneeling (l-r), Brian Fachko, Don Ellis, and Nathan Ginn. Standing (l-r), Marty Kempka, Frank O'Keefe, Donna Jones, Kerri Brown, Rutt Hartzog, Tim Chesbro, John Dadlec, Jay Sanders, Mary Graves, Robert Young, and Ed Canfield. Below (l-r), Robert Young, Chris Timmons, and Mike Struve install and test systems in the new Turnkey Integration Facility. Team members not pictured are Ricky Woodward and Angie Polk.



within that space, testing, and ultimately operating the systems in a real-world configuration environment. Scientific Research Corporation employees, who staff an off-site office/warehouse complex, assist with the ongoing design, test, and integration efforts. When completed test and design documentation is updated to reflect the product baseline, the systems are sent to Joel's logistics group for disassembly, packaging, and delivery to the shipyard for either installation within the turnkey process, or installation under the design budget process.

When the SSES equipment arrives at the ship, the Turnkey Integration Team steps up to the plate. The next phase — shipboard installation, light off, and testing — is the most enjoyable, according to the SSES Platform Integration Team. **Don Ellis**, the team's integration planner, said, "This is the time when you get to see the fruits of your multi-year labor." This effort includes operation of the system during dock trials, builder's trials, and acceptance trials.

The SSES Team diligently designs, integrates, tests, installs, and supports state-of-the-art SSES infrastructures throughout the Navy; and is a proud contributor to SSC Charleston's reputation as a premiere C4ISR engineering center. The newly refurbished SSES Turnkey Integration Facility is a testament to their commitment to the Fleet and to the security of the United States.

Left, Brian Fachko checks cables ready for shipment.



The SSES Platform Integration Team originated with the SCN effort in CVN 75. Initial and current efforts involve extensive work with our headquarters in San Diego, NAVSEA, Ships Acquisition Program Managers (PMS 312 and 377 for carriers; PMS 317 for LPD class), SSC Charleston's Platform Integration Division (J33), and designated shipyards for LPD and CVN. The SSES Platform Integration Team's sponsor is Gary Wang (PMW 189); and Lenny Copenrath, who provides foresight and guidance in building and achieving a successful SSES program, is the program manager.

As a result of the expanding space requirements of the SSES Integration Team, the new Turnkey Integration Facility brings together team members from various locations into one state-of-the-art facility. Thanks to the following people who successfully coordinated the relocation effort: **John Peterson**, head of the IW Exploitation Systems Engineering Division (J71); **John Chap**, head of the Shipboard Exploitation Systems Engineering Branch (J714); **Rhon Wall** and **Wayne Pannullo**, facilities manager; and Special Security Officer **Chris Motte**; as well as the financial and contracting staff. This extensive effort was completed ahead of schedule with no interruption of services. Nick said, "This was a collective effort. The total SPAWAR team united to make this move. Our SSES team's hats are really off to all the true professionals who worked with us."

China Lake uses first CHBDL-ST 'Mobile Facility'



*By David Osborne
Head, Data Links
Communications
Branch (J534)*

It all began when **Brian Cecil** (J534BC) made a recommendation to SPAWAR's Common High Bandwidth Data Link-Surface Terminal (CHBDL-ST) program manager (PMW-189) to place a system originally planned for a shore site in a mobile van that can be transported wherever needed. PMW-189 saw the benefit, gave us the green light, and before the first bolt was turned, we had a customer.

The CHBDL-ST system is an automated communications data link that acquires radio frequency signals from airborne reconnaissance vehicles (manned or unmanned) and distributes the received signals to the appropriate intelligence user for processing.

Since J534's selection as the CHBDL-ST in-service engineering agent in October 2000, the Naval Air (NAVAIR) Systems Command made several requests for a CHBDL-ST system that provides real-time imagery data to support various developmental projects. The Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance Pod System, Naval Fires Network, Global Hawk, and Real-Time Sensor Data Link are among today's users.

Now, the Data Links Communications Branch has assembled the first CHBDL-ST Mobile Facility that provides our intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) customers with a common data link (CDL) compliant shipboard system, which allows for interoperability across the armed services' related ISR platforms.

The Mobile Facility, delivered in April 2002, is a self-supporting unit equipped with a generator set, air conditioning unit, an antenna lift to enable 360-degree coverage, and an ultra-high frequency voice communications package for coordination with airborne platforms. It is used for maintenance and operator training. In July, the CHBDL Mobile Facility was secured and shipped to Naval Weapons Station China Lake near Ridgecrest, California. It will support technical evaluations and operational assessment efforts for the NAVAIR (PMA 265) Shared Reconnaissance Pod (SHARP) program until January 2003.

The SHARP system, developed by Raytheon for the U.S. Navy, carries advanced day or night and all-weather tactical reconnaissance payloads. The SHARP system uses FA-18s equipped with an airborne sensor and an airborne

CDL terminal. The Mobile Facility is designed with two empty equipment racks to accommodate user surface terminal systems, such as the Navy Automated Video Information System installed at China Lake.

Next stop, San Diego for another training event. While the Mobile Facility is not touring the country, it will provide support to SSC Charleston's Battle Group Passive Horizon Extension System (BGPHEs) lab in the Intelligence and Information Warfare Systems Engineering Department (J70). Thus far, we have received numerous inquiries about the system's availability for ongoing developmental programs. From the looks of it, the CHBDL-ST Mobile Facility is going to be very busy! And we've only just begun.



Above, the Common High Bandwidth Data Link-Surface Terminal (CHBDL-ST) Mobile Facility is a self-supporting unit equipped with a generator set, air conditioning unit, an antenna lift to enable 360-degree coverage, and an ultra-high frequency voice communications package for coordination with airborne platforms.



Left, NAVIS user equipment installed in the mobile facility. NAVIS is the ground side for the Shared Reconnaissance Pod System (SHARPS).

Intelligence gathering and dissemination...

QUICK as greased lightning!

By Lynda Silvers
Chronicle Editor

Ever wonder if what we do here at SSC Charleston is really important to the safety and security of our country? Ever wonder what our people *really* do? Are our military members engaged in battle? They're tucked away safe and sound in the confines of our buildings on the homefront, right? After all, most of our members who directly support the Fleet are engineers and technicians; they don't ever go into harm's way, do they?

The answer is a resounding YES! What we do here to enable the warfighter is amazing, to say the least. We provide them with the tools and the knowledge they need *right now* to get the job done and keep them safe. And, yes, some of our people even work side-by-side with the warfighters in the field.

Lt.Cmdr. Dan Emerson is one of our own who puts himself directly in harm's way, "Just doing my job," he said, to keep the rest of us safe. Dan works with the Tactical Common Data Link (TCDL) program—an intelligence-gathering device that disseminates information in *real time*—around the clock, and even in bad weather. Dan goes wherever and whenever he's needed—including Afghanistan.

But wait a minute, today's war is being fought in Afghanistan and surrounding regions—they don't have a port. They aren't even close to the ocean! So what's the Navy doing in Afghanistan? Increasing interoperability, of course. Making sure everything works the way it's supposed to, and the warfighter has the skills and tools required to get the job done. The Navy recently updated its Lockheed Martin P-3 Orion aircraft with an Anti-Surface Warfare Improvement Program (AIP), a key component of network-centric warfare. High-resolution, synthetic-aperture radar, and electro-optic and infrared sensors dramatically increased the ability to see over land. AIP became the platform of choice to provide intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance for land- and sea-based operational commanders in the Afghan conflict.

In the latter part of 1998, the Defense Advanced Re-

search Projects Agency (DARPA) funded the development of a low-cost, commercial off-the-shelf-based, open-architecture common digital data link (CDL), and thus began the evolution of TCDL.

The TCDL (specifically designed for unmanned aerial vehicles in manned, nonfighter environments) allows us to send a wide variety of data, including streaming video, off the aircraft at a high data rate to a ground station. Though underground forces are invisible to the naked eye, TCDL-equipped P3s can detect them and deliver ordnance. TCDL

has many advantages. Commanders in the field, on ships, or in offices thousands of miles away, can monitor streaming live surveillance video, allowing them to focus on a potential target on the ground. With the file transfer capability, digital images and files can be sent and received at air or ground stations. American and allied troops on the ground in contact with a TCDL-equipped P3 can respond to that information almost immediately. The *sensor-to-shooter* time—the time from the moment a target is located to the moment it can be fired

at—has been reduced from hours to mere minutes.

When the TCDL expanded beyond the P3 platform to the S3B Surveillance System Upgrade aircraft, it was christened RTSDL (real-time sensor data link). Added features included a second video channel, bi-directional Ethernet file transfer, two-way voice communications, improved electromagnetic interference protection, and increased range. Based on its continual success, the Navy contracted for more and better systems in June 2000. This new generation, designated the Tactical Common Data Link-Navy (TCDL-N), is not only better and faster, but its new design is much smaller with options that include uplink or downlink data rates.

The TCDL ground data terminal accommodates a variety of tactical field situations, enabling two people to set it up in just 30 minutes. The TCDL-N provides ship- and land-based commanders eyes-on target information at distances and speeds previously unheard of. This real-time information enables air, surface, and ground forces to significantly shorten the time needed to accurately put ordnance on target—quicker than greased lightning!



Lt.Cmdr. Dan Emerson

Preparing your working data/files for migration

By Michael Steinback
Integrated Systems Branch (J333MS)

A section in Nelson Ard's article (January/February 2002 issue of *The Chronicle*) entitled, "NMCI — and me," dealt with identifying your working data. This article will expand on the list of applications (and file extensions) mentioned in Nelson's article. Three weeks before NMCI Rollout (computer migration), the individual user who ordered an NMCI asset is expected to follow the SET Guide (Ready/Set/Go) to create a migration folder named "MIGDATA." The SET Guide is available at www.nmci-isf.com. It is very vague on the various types of data that you may want to migrate to your new NMCI computer. Below is a comprehensive list of most office type applications (and file extensions). It's intended to help you (the individual user) readily identify most (if not all) of your working data to ensure nothing is lost in the transition. It does NOT include unique applications & file extensions (Visual C++, camera software, etc.). The individual user should be aware of unique applications (& resultant data/files) on his/her workstation and migrate the data/files accordingly. In addition, those getting a "0038AC" government-furnished-equipment (GFE) replacement computer may want to follow the same advice/instructions for migrating their data too. Even though the "0038AC" replacement effort will be handled in-house, ultimately you are responsible for ensuring that all your data is identified for migration.

Instructions for creating the "MIGDATA" folder and performing data searches are outlined in the SET Guide. It also provides instructions for copying the "Favorites" folder. Use the same instructions for copying your "Signatures" folder. Hopefully, most of your data is in the "My Documents" folder. To find working data in other folders, close all applications. Use the "Start" button and select "Find/Files and Folders..." Enter *.xxx (xxx is the application's extension listed below) into the "Named:" portion of the dialogue box. Ensure "Look In:" is set to "Local Hard Drives..." Click "Find Now" and wait for the search to

finish. Copy the appropriate data/files to the "MIGDATA" folder. Any files that you change before migration should be recopied to the "MIGDATA" folder.

- ☞ Word (.doc, .rtf)
- ☞ Excel (.xls, .xlw)
- ☞ PowerPoint (.ppt, .pps)
- ☞ Outlook (.pab, .ost, .pst, .msg)
- ☞ Access (.mdb)
- ☞ Binder (.obd)
- ☞ Acrobat (.pdf)
- ☞ Project (.mpp)
- ☞ FrontPage (.htm, .html, .asp)
- ☞ Publisher (.pub)
- ☞ AutoCAD (.dwg, .dxf)
- ☞ Visio (.vsd, .vdx)
- ☞ Form Flow (.dbf, .frp)
- ☞ Snapshot (.snp)
- ☞ Other Files (.txt, .wpd, .wps)
- ☞ Archive Files (.zip, .qz)
- ☞ Graphics Files (.jpg, .gif, .bmp, .tif, .pcx, .mix, .png)
- ☞ Media files (.wmf, .mpg, .mpe, .mp3, .mov, .avi, .wav, .mid)

NOTE: Don't forget to copy all folders that contain application installation software purchased with the computer (when no CDrom provided). Also copy all manufacturer's documentation (i.e. C:\Dell folder). Remember, the government bought the rights to those applications purchased with the computer and you need to keep record of their licenses.

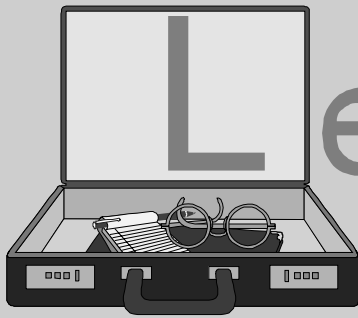
(Note from Nelson Ard, NMCI Coordinator: If your C drive is overstuffed, EDS is perfectly willing to work with data on a different local drive (say, the D drive). Leave a tag on the computer (CPU) telling EDS to look for the MIGDATA folder on the D drive at the time of cutover.)

From my perspective Continued from page 13

life and our whole way of thinking will change."

One week later it happened and everything has changed. Americans have lost their innocence. We have left behind our naïve thinking that we could never be victims of foreign terrorists right here at home. It has happened and most likely will again.

I left U.S. Central Command in May 2002 and reported to SSC Charleston soon after. Everybody will undoubtedly remember where he or she was on September 11, 2001. You'll remember what you were doing and maybe exactly what time you heard the news. I know I will. Try to remember how you felt that day, on those days at work when you're just plain tired or when you wonder what your work means in the overall scheme of things. Remember those terrible feelings of helplessness and fear that you felt that day back in September and know that through hard work and dedication to duty, we can do our part to insure that attacks like those on September 11th never happen again.



Legal briefs

By Gail Silverman
Legal Counsel

Confidential Financial Disclosure

Like filing your taxes, filing your Confidential Financial Disclosure Form (OGE Form 450) is a task we all dislike. But, like taxes, it is a task that is unavoidable. Given that, the following is provided in an attempt to answer the many questions the Legal Office receives during the year regarding this process.

Determining who must file a Confidential Financial Disclosure Statement (OGE Form 450)

The Office of Government Ethics (OGE) government-wide regulations, Executive Branch Financial Disclosure, 5 C.F.R. Part 2634, require all agencies to determine if the duties and responsibilities of an employee's position require the filing of an OGE Form 450 to avoid a real or apparent conflict of interest. DoD supplemented the regulation with the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R. Based on both sets of regulations, **supervisors** must determine who must file this form based on the duties and responsibilities. The purpose of financial disclosure is to prevent conflicts of interest and to identify potential conflicts by a systematic review of financial interests.

Any civilian employee (below SES) or military personnel (below O-7), including detailees and Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) employees, must file when:

- ☞ Their duties and responsibilities require them to participate personally and substantially through decision making or exercise of significant judgment in taking official action for:

- ☞ contracting or procurement;
- ☞ administering or monitoring grants, subsidies, licenses, or other Federally conferred financial or operational benefits;
- ☞ regulating or auditing any non-Federal entity; or
- ☞ other activities in which the final decision or action may have a direct and substantial economic impact on the interests of any non-Federal entity.

- ☞ Their positions require filing to avoid a real or apparent conflict of interest or to carry out the purpose of any statute, Executive Order, or regulation applicable to or administered by the employee.

Some exclusions do apply. The ethics counselor and the supervisor may determine that a report is unnecessary when:

- ☞ the possibility of any impairment to the integrity of the Federal Government is remote;

- ☞ the employee's work is substantially supervised or reviewed; and

- ☞ the employee has decision-making responsibilities regarding expenditures of less than \$2,500 per purchase and less than \$20,000 cumulatively per year and is not employed in contracting or procurement.

The bottom line is that it is up to your **supervisor** to decide if filing an OGE Form 450 is necessary. In the August timeframe, the Legal Office provides supervisors with a list of the previous year's filers to review and add or subtract personnel who need to file OGE Forms 450. This list should be reviewed carefully. There were over 1,200 filers in 2001. We should be able to pare that number down. The time spent culling this list is time saved in obtaining and reviewing the OGE Form 450s (by administrative, supervisory, and Legal Office personnel).

A word about the short form or OGE Form 450A: First, DoD does not allow this form every year. If the short form is allowable for a particular year, you can use it only if you have no new position or financial holdings. This form is merely a statement that you have no new interests to report. If you want to file a short form, you must attach a copy of your most recent OGE Form 450 to the short form.

Completing the form

We know that it can be very annoying to be contacted for additional information, so we are trying to help you submit a complete and accurate OGE Form 450 the first time. We have put together the following tips to help you.

- ☞ Ensure that **you** have **signed and dated** your form and that it is sent to **your supervisor** for review and signature before it goes to the Legal Office.

- ☞ Include your phone number and code on your form.

- ☞ If you have nothing to report in any part of the OGE Form 450, please check the **NONE** box. Writing N/A in the blanks is not acceptable. If you do not check **NONE**, and do not fill in anything, we will have to contact you.

- ☞ Please do not report the dollar **value** of any asset, income, liability, etc.

- ☞ The form covers the period 1 October through 30 September.

- ☞ If your spouse is employed, please provide the name of the employer and indicate (S) (for spouse) on your form beside the name. If there is no such notation, we may assume it is your second part-time position.

- ☞ An employee's outside or part-time position should

be reported in Part III.

☞ If you are reporting a publicly traded mutual fund, give its **complete family and specific fund name**, e.g., Vanguard Windsor II Fund or MFS Total Return Fund. We need this to determine if it is a diversified fund.

☞ If you have an IRA or a brokerage fund that contains stock, you must report the underlying stocks as you would any other stock holdings.

☞ If you are a member of an investment club you need to report all of those stocks on your form (if they meet the dollar thresholds listed on the form).

☞ Always keep a copy of your completed report for your file.

Annual Ethics Training

Annual Ethics Training is mandatory for any employee who has to file financial disclosure. This training is usually conducted yearly in the September-December timeframe in conjunction with the filing of the OGE Forms 450. Unlike other mandatory training, Ethics training topics vary from year to year. This year, for the convenience of all, Annual Ethics Training will be included in the mandatory Financial Integrity Training being presented by the Comptroller Office (J01).

The command must provide an Annual Financial Disclosure Report to SECNAV for inclusion in the OGE report. We report the number of filers and the number who have completed their Annual Ethics Training.

The Legal Office would like to thank each of you involved in this process, whether filling out the OGE Form 450, collecting, or reviewing it. If we have not answered your question, please call us at (843) 218-4029/DSN 588-4029. You can also send us an email at SSC-CH.Legal.Office@spawar.navy.mil.

Business development — a team approach

By Barbara Holliway

Command Review Office (J0R)

SSC Charleston accumulated several success stories following Sept. 11, 2001. Specifically, the Remote Water Craft-Unmanned Surface Vehicle, the Joint Mobile Ashore Support Terminal, and the Naval Tool for Interoperability Risk Assessment have all received visibility. Each success story begins with careful planning as part of the business development stage.

We continually seek efficient, cost-saving processes and business development opportunities. Using a team approach helps identify those opportunities; reach agreements with customers; and ensures the legal, financial, contractual, and ethical requirements — especially when receiving funds from other agencies — are met. The rules and the political climate in which we operate are dynamic, as attested by the increased scrutiny of corporate and government processes (e.g., the purchase card program).

Our Legal Counsel (J0C) diligently works with each department's business integrator, and is committed to demystifying today's complicated legal and financial environment. In addition to personalized advice tailored to unique business development circumstances, J0C's internal web site contains: briefings, training programs, point papers, slide presentations, and an index of guidance documents (i.e., a Business Development Chart, Conference Planning Guide, Conflicting Financial Interests, Contracting Officer Authority, Interaction with Contractor Employees, Ethics in Teambuilding, Fundraising, and Memorandums of Agreement and Understanding. Check out the Business Development Link, and don't hesitate to consult your attorney.

If you have a rental car accident,

Please contact SSC Charleston's Legal Office at 843-218-4029 if you have a rental car accident. There are some significant changes involving financial responsibility.

Damage to the rental vehicle itself is now paid through a claim filed against VISA under the Government travel card contract if there is any negligence on the part of the Government driver. The Legal Office will help you notify VISA and file a claim. If you did not charge the rental car on your Government VISA, or you were not using the rental car for official Government business at the time of the accident, you may have to pay for the damage or look to your own personal car insurance for coverage.

Liability for injury incurred in an accident is primarily covered by the rental car company's insurance carrier under the provisions of the master contract between the rental car company and the Government. This coverage protects the Government driver only if he or she was driving in the "scope of employment." To be covered, you must be using the vehicle for official Government business.

Please remember:

1. Use your rental car for Government business only.
2. Charge the rental on your Government VISA travel

card.

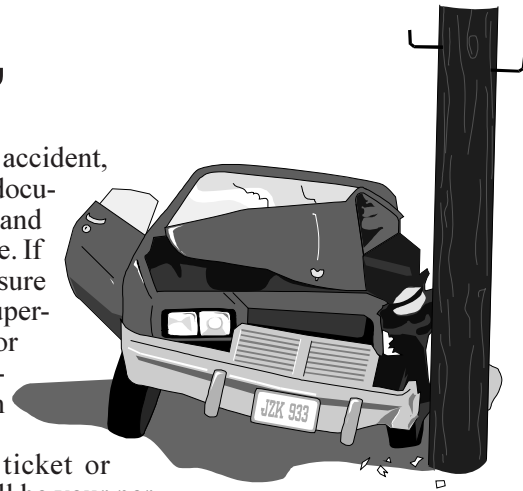
3. If there is an accident, get a police report, document the damage, and call the Legal Office. If you are injured, be sure that you, or your supervisor, notify HRO for assistance in workers compensation benefits.

4. If you get a ticket or other citation, it will be your personal responsibility.

5. Keep copies of all records and travel orders and send copies of all documents to the Legal Office.

6. If you have been driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, you are considered to be outside the scope of your employment and you may be personally financially responsible for any damage or injury.

For more information, visit the Legal Office (J0C) internal web site.



Got something to say? Know how to say it?

By Marsha Hassell, SPAWAR Toastmasters
Vice-President-Public Relations

If you work at SSC Charleston, chances are at some point you will be required to make a presentation. That's right, you will be asked to speak before an individual or a group. Think you're up to the task? Well, statistically speaking, most of us are not; and to prove my point, I set about asking my fellow Toastmasters about their first Toastmasters speech.

Cliff Price (J0E-CP) said, "I felt a little nervous because I didn't know my audience" I didn't know anything about anyone; but, I told myself that I think I can do this if I just be myself. I knew that I would receive an evaluation and that I needed to be open to that."

Marquis Sailor (J511) said, "My biggest fear with speaking is the Charlie Brown "Wa Wa Wa Wa," or am I coherent. I still have that fear prior to most speeches. With Toastmasters through speaking often, the formal evaluation, and feedback from Toastmasters members who are studying speaking, I am more comfortable with the "Wa Wa" fear."

Solomon Nkwocha (534SN) stated, "During my first speech, I felt nervous tingles from toes through my spine causing me to forget part of my prepared speech. Now, I am confident and in control whenever I speak in front of any crowd."

Finally, I asked our current president, **Lt.Cmdr. Karl Eimers** (J61BKE) how he felt giving his first speech and he said, "It was exciting, almost nerve-racking. It hit me as I was waiting for my time to speak that I was about to address a bunch of people who would be highly skilled at critiquing every facet of my speech and my delivery. I later came to think of this as "good medicine." It's the best professional development that I know of."

Personally, I was extremely nervous. I couldn't enjoy the Toastmasters meeting because I could think only of walking to the podium and delivering a dreaded speech — a speech that I was sure would be a flop because I was certain I would faint!

Well, all of us survived our first speech and we improved as we began to learn and apply the techniques and principles of public speaking. Yes, there are principles and techniques that when used appropriately mean the difference between speaking words to bore your audience and delivering a dynamic and effective presentation to move your audience to action.

Here are the speech projects and their associated tech-



niques and principles as outlined in the Toastmasters Basic Manual:

- How to speak before an audience and control nervousness
- How to speak earnestly and sincerely
- How to organize a speech
- How to use vocal variety— volume, pitch and rate.
- How to work with words to create a picture
- How to "show what you mean" using gestures and body movement
- How to integrate previously learned techniques and principles into your speeches
- How to use props, PowerPoint or objects to add impact to your speech
- How to persuade an audience to accept your proposal or viewpoint
- How to inspire an audience by mood or feelings.

As one progresses through the Toastmaster's program, speeches become more challenging and participants are required to deliver different types of speeches, such as the technical speech using props, read and dramatize a dynamic piece of literature or famous speech, or deliver a controversial message and take questions.

Your ability to speak publicly, as with any skill, will not improve unless you practice. Toastmasters is well known for being the best means for improving your speaking and briefing skills.

But, don't take my word, visit a Toastmasters meeting. We meet twice a month on Fridays. For additional information, please contact **Lt.Cmdr. Eimers**.



Marquis Sailor wins Toastmaster award

Congratulations to Marquis Sailor, head of the Tactical Switching Branch (J511) and a member of the SSC Charleston Toastmasters Club. Marquis competed in the Toastmasters Area 13 Evaluation and Humorous Speech Contest and earned second place in the evaluation portion. The contest included five speakers from five of the six Area 13 clubs. In the event the first place winner cannot compete in the Division A contest, Marquis will step in. Winners from Toastmasters Clubs in areas 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 will compete at the District 58 contest. District 58 comprises four divisions, 23 areas, and 88 clubs in South Carolina.

Marquis said, "I am pleased to get the award in that I felt I competed against some accomplished Toastmaster contestants. I feel receiving the award does provide me some confirmation that my speaking abilities are continuing to improve."

Community Outreach

Art Lazarow earns international recognition as a 'knight of the blind'

On July 12, **Art Lazarow** was installed as a district governor for the Lions Clubs at the International Association of Lions Clubs Convention in Osaka, Japan. The Association is the world's largest service organization with almost 1.4 million members in 44,600 clubs, located in 189 countries.

Formed in 1917 by a Chicago businessman, the Lions were challenged by Helen Keller at their International Convention in 1925 to become the "Knight of the Blind." They rose to the challenge and sight and hearing conservation became their major focus. The Lions provide eyeglasses, hearing aids and exams for those who can't afford them, and annually recycle over a million pairs of eyeglasses for use in third world nations. In the early 1990s, the Lions Clubs raised almost \$150 million to help eradicate preventable blindness.

During his all-expenses-paid, four-day stay in Osaka, Art said, "It was an interesting experience sharing the views, problems, and successes with Lions from all over the world. I learned as much from them individually, as I did in the actual training sessions." Paired (or *twinned*) with a Norwegian district governor, Art ate, shared experiences, exchanged gifts, and got to know one another. "It was a marvelous experience," Art said. "The Scandinavian

countries threw a grand reception during the convention and my *twin* invited me to attend. I learned the joys of akqavit and smoked reindeer meat that evening."



Back in the States, Art and his wife Bonnie continued their tour at the International Headquarters for Lions Clubs in Chicago, Illinois; and then, a visit to the Leader Dog School in Rochester, Michigan. The Leader Dog School, in operation since 1937, is a Lions-run school where guide dogs for the visually impaired are trained.

Art is accountable for the 43 clubs and over 1,200 Lions in the South Carolina counties of Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, and Orangeburg. As the district governor, Art sees that policies and goals established by the International Association are implemented. Art's district is currently in a rebuilding phase, and trying to form new clubs—including

collegiate clubs.

"This is a lot of work," Art said, "but it's also a very rewarding experience."

(Art Lazarow heads the Tactical Command and Control Systems Engineering Branch, J633)



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